

# The Daily Courant.

Monday, June 14. 1708.

London, June 14.

**T**HE Author of the *Paris Monthly Mercure*, has in that for May past, pretended to give an Account of the State of the present War in all Quarters. That Author's Character being well known here, we thought it proper to let the Publick see (in *this* and the *next* Courant) what he says upon this Argument, designing to bestow some Remarks on it in our succeeding Papers.

I begin with the Duke of Savoy, the most active Prince of all the Confederates, the most restless, and who makes the greatest Stir; of whom the Allies have least Need, because the Troops and Money they find themselves constrain'd to give him, would be more serviceable to them in other Places as their Affairs now stand; what touches them nearest requiring their chief Application. I will suppose the Duke of Savoy may make an Irruption into France, as he pretends, which however is not so sure a Matter; I will allow that at first he may make some Progress, which is a very doubtful Point; What will be the Issue? Some Blood will be drawn on both Sides; some Posts will be taken and re-taken; after which, that Prince will find himself oblig'd to return home at the end of the Campaign, supposing his Troops and he do not perish in France before they begin to make their Retreat. A Retreat is the best that Duke can expect; for he must not hope so little a Prince as he, in Comparison of France, can keep any Acquisition in it. He will be convinc'd of that Truth, by looking a little into the History of his Ancestors.

Let us consider on what Foundation this Prince builds, and of what Troops his Army is compos'd. He will have, they say, 17 Battallions which he pretends will amount to 18000 Men; 8000 Germans which the Emperour is to furnish; 4000 Horse and 4000 Peasants; making in all 34000 Men. But granting he has these several Bodies, 'tis rare for 17 Battallions to make 18000 Men; and taking that for the Establishment on which they were rais'd, 'tis impossible they should be compleat. As for the 8000 Germans he is to have from the Emperour, how should his Imperial Majesty furnish him with 8000 Men? the Duke having less need of them than the Emperour, who is oblig'd to cause the Suburbs of Vienna to be Fortified, for fear it should be burnt by the Hungarian Confederates; and dares go but to a little Distance from his Capital to hunt, for fear of being carry'd off by those Confederates? How, I say, can he send 8000 Men to the Savoyard, when he cannot send a single Man to augment the Army on the Rhine; when the pressing Instances the Dutch make to him for Men, are ineffectual; and when all the Forces of the Allies in Catalonia do not amount to above 14000 Men of regular Troops? There is therefore ground to believe, that the Savoyard will receive much short of the 8000 Germans he Expects from the Emperour. As for the 4000 Peasants which are reckon'd into his Army, they ought not to be esteem'd regular Troops; and should they come into a set battle, they would be fit to spoil all. They cannot therefore be otherwise look'd upon, than as Pioneers. Not but that, were they to fight in their own Country, and to defend their own Possessions, they would do much better Service than they are capable of performing elsewhere.

But, allowing that Army to answer the List of it that is abroad, it cannot be considerable enough to

take Footing in France, and then keep Possession. The King of France has in Pay above 400000 Men: He is therefore always in a Condition to send Reinforcements to Places where there is greatest Need of them; and yet his Armies would not suffer by it, seeing they are very strong in all Parts; and that of Flanders consists of above 100000 Men.

Let us see what may be the Projects of the Savoyard, and what he may achieve. It will be difficult for him to enter Provence, the Roads of the Col de Tende being all broken up, and the Banks of the Var very strongly fortify'd and guarded by M. d'Arraguan, who has given such Satisfaction to the Troops and the Country since he has commanded in the Parts water'd by the Var, that all the Letters from thence are full of his Praises.

As for the Country about Perouse, where the Count de Muret commands; that Officer, who has no less Experience than Vigilance and Valour, and who never knew what it was to yield, promises to give a good Account of it.

The rest of the Troops are under the Orders of the Count de Medavy, whose Name and Actions need no Encomium; and if he finds it necessary, he will begin to draw the Army together against the Arrival of the Marshal de Villars accompanied with Valour and Fortune which never forsok him. This is the State of the War on that Side, and 'tis not at all likely any thing extraordinary should soon happen there, unless the Savoyard should ruine his Affairs by acting precipitately.

Before we leave Italy, let us consider what may pass there during the Campaign, and whether the Savoyard may hope for Succour from thence if he should want it. The Appearances are manifestly against him, if he should have any Design to draw Troops from the Milaneze; for the Emperour has Need of Troops to guard that Duchy, because it did not voluntarily submit to the insupportable Yoke of the House of Austria; and would not fail, were it not kept under by Force, to return to the Obedience of its lawful Sovereign.

The Savoyard can yet less expect Succours from the Kingdom of Naples, where the Germans stand in Need of a greater Number of Troops than they have in that Kingdom to hinder a general Revolt, which cannot fail to happen there in a little Time; for 'tis to be observ'd that the Hearts of the People, and even of the greatest Part of the Nobility are not for the House of Austria; and that the Kingdom having sunk under the Efforts of Traytors, made a Virtue of Necessity, in acknowledging the Archduke for their Sovereign. If we reflect upon all that this Kingdom have suffer'd since their involuntary Revolt, we shall find no Room to doubt that they will be always ready to own King Philip V, whenever the least Opportunity offers. The Troops that came to assist the Traytors, immediately began to ravage and lay waste the Kingdom, behaving themselves as if they had been in an Enemy's Country. Count Martiniz the first Viceroy, well foreseeing by the Storm he saw gathering against him, that he should not stay there long, bent all his Thoughts to the finding out Means to enrich himself, which he did to the Purpose. Count Thaur having got him remov'd, lost no Time, but made Haste to enrich himself as his Predecessor had done; but he reckon'd his Harvest would last longer, and prepar'd for the coming of the Countess his Wife, to whom, as Vice-Queen, the Kingdom must have allow'd large Sums for her Maintenance; but 'twas hardly known that the Countess would not come, when 'twas advis'd that Cardinal Grimani was nominated Viceroy of Naples, to enrich himself like the two former; and as no Man was ever so odious to all the Earth, as is that Cardinal, (whom the late Emperour could not endure because of his bad Character, though

\* The Term in the Original is Monsieur de Savoye, which we take to be much such a mannerly Expression as the Savoyard.

though he had done him good Service,) the whole Kingdom of Naples is in extreme Desolation, and the People are studying how to avoid the Yoke of that violent Cardinal, who under the Name of the Abbot Grimani, did not spare his Neighbour. I would say more of him, were it not for the Respect I bear to his Dignity. From all this it may be judg'd, that the Germans have hardly Troops sufficient in the Kingdom of Naples to keep Possession of it: And besides, had the Neapolitans as much Affection for the Archduke as they have Aversion for him in their Hearts, they would find themselves by Necessity oblig'd to cast off Obedience to the House of Austria, without which they must inevitably perish by Famine, if Sicily remain in the Hands of Philip V. And there being no Likelihood of that Island's being forc'd to change its Master, 'tis impossible the Kingdom of Naples can subsist much longer, unless to avoid Starving the People find Means to shake of the Yoke impos'd on them by Traytors; and unless those Traytors themselves, to escape dying of Hunger, contrive a Way to return to the Obedience of their lawful Sovereign: Nay more, both the one and the other already find themselves driven to it, being unable any longer to endure the Exactions of the Ministers of the House of Austria, who at the same time they are enriching themselves, lay Taxes in the Name of the Emperour, and demand Free-Gifts besides, according to the Custom of the House of Austria; So that his Subjects are always afraid of his having Children born, or of their Marrying, because they are oppress'd with the Free-Gifts which the Emperours extort on such Occasions. Of this the Marriage of the Archduke affords an Example, to the Extreme Vexation of those Subjects of the House of Austria that have any Substance, who are oblig'd to furnish extraordinarily all the Expences of the Voyage and of the Marriage. From the Condition the Kingdom of Naples is in it may be judg'd that the Emperour cannot well draw any Troops from thence, without running the risque of losing it immediately; seeing 'tis even impossible, as I have shewn, but it must be forc'd to withdraw from under his Dominion, as soon as Occasion offers.

I come now to the Affairs of Catalonia. 'Tis reported that Admiral Leake is at Genoa, where he is to take on board 6000 Men to transport thither. I will agree that the 6000 Men talk'd of may soon embark there, though 'tis most certain the Number is nothing near so great; but allowing the Allies as large a Number as they pretend to, and that they have 14000 Men of regular Troops in Catalonia, according to their own Account, it does not appear possible for those Troops to resist the Army commanded by the Duke of Orleans, and the Army of the Duke de Noailles: Thus stand Affairs in Catalonia at the Time I am Writing; but I shall have Occasion to say more of them, hoping to have News from the Army under the Duke of Orleans before I finish my Book.

**Deferted out of Lieutenant Collonel George Dates's Company out of Collonel Joseph Johnson's Regiment, one Charles Harvey, Born at Burton upon Trent, a slender pale fac'd Man, about 23 Years old, lank light brown Hair. Whoever will give notice of him to Mr. J. Wilkes at the Rainbow Coffee-house the end of St. Martin's Lane, Charing-Cross, shall have 5 Guineas Reward; or if he will return to his Quarter at Portsmouth he shall be kindly receiv'd.**

**Lost on Saturday the 12th Instant, a Bank Note payable to Mr. Henry Moore, or Bearer, for 50 l. If offer'd in Payment or Discount, pray stop it, and give speedy notice to Sir Richard Moore at the Golden-Bottle in Fleetstreet, and you shall receive a Guinea Reward, payment being stop'd.**

**Whereas a Bundle of Papers, relating to a Cause in Chancery, was lost, or left about 2 Months since with some Person in or near Chancery-Lane or Westminster-Hall. Whoever shall give notice to Mr. Cha. King Bookseller in Westminster-Hall, so as they be had again, shall have 5 s. Reward, they being of no use to any but the Owner.**

**A very pleasant Airy House to be Let, with Warehouse and other Conveniences, in the North-East corner of Token-House-yard, Lothbury.**

**Tom's Coffee-house in Great Weldstreet near Drury-Lane, is to be Let, and all the Conveniences thereunto belonging to be sold. Enquire at the aforesaid House.**

**A very good House, with Coach-house and Stables, and Gardens Wall'd in, to be Let, either together or apart, next the Prince of Orange's Head in Hammer-smith. Enquire at Mr. Stead's the next Door but one, or at Mr. Thomas Goddard's in Ditch-lane near St. Paul's.**

**This Day the 14th Instant, at the Flower-de-Luce in Little Britain, the late Dwelling-House of Mr. Christopher Haffey, at 8 in the Morning, will continue to be Sold by Retail very Cheap, a large Collection of Books in Divinity, History, Mathematics, Physics, &c. the Price put in the Beginning of each Book; with several Thousand Volumes of Books to Pick at 12 d. 6 d. and 3 d. per Book, especially Physick and School Books, of which there are large Quantities. The Sale to be continu'd daily this and the next Week, from 8 in the Morning till 8 in the Evening. N.B. The Sale will be continu'd till Midsummer-Day and no longer.**

**A Widow (who is an Executrix) hath a Parcel of Woollen Cloth to dispose of at the 7 Stars in Harvey Court against the New Exchange in the Strand, and will sell Superfine Men's and Women's Black Cloth at 15 s. 6 d. per Yard, fine Scarlet at 15 s. 6 d. and Superfine Scarlet at 17 s. 6 d. Likewise Blews, Blacks and other Sorts and Colours proportionable, the Price being fix'd upon each Piece. Attendance will be given till all sold.**

**On Wednesday, the 16th Instant, will be expos'd to Sale the Household Goods and Pictures of the late Doctor Humphry Ridley's, at his late House in New-North-street in Red-Lyon-Square, a Hatchment being over the Door, and will continue till all are sold.**

#### For SALE by AUCTION.

**At a Gentleman's House in Goltson's-Square just without White-Chappel-Bar, the uppermost House on the Left Hand, is to be Sold all sorts of Household-Goods, very fresh and good; they are to be view'd this Day and to Morrow, the 14th and 15th Instant, and on Wednesday the 16th at 9 in the Forenoon the Sale will begin. Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale.**

**At the Golden-Acorn in White Friars, London, fronting Fleet-street, is lately come in a curious Collection of stitch'd Books and Pamphlets which was Collect'd out of several good Libraries, great many of them being scarce and valuable, and are to be sold at the Rates following, viz. Sermons at 1 s. 6 d. per Dozen, Lives and Memoirs at 4 s. Voyages and Travels at 4 s. Husbandry and Trade at 4 s. Civil Law and Common Law at 4 s. Plays at 6 s. Poetry at 2 s. Kings, Chancellors, Judges, &c. Speeches in Parliament at 1 s. 6 d. with great variety of Miscellanies at 2 s. Note, That any Person may be supply'd with Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Declarations, Gazettes, Votes of Parliament, &c. according to the Method of Wm Miller late of London Stationer. Note further, that a Compleat Set of Votes from 1689 down to 1707. The Present State of Europe; or, The Monthly Mercury; being Compleat from 1691 to 1707. As also whole 200 distinct Philosophical Transactions, being Collect'd as they were publish'd, are to be Sold.**

#### This Day is Publish'd,

**Censura Temporum. The Good or Ill Tendencies of Books, Sermons, Pamphlets, &c. Impartially consider'd. In a Dialogue between Eubulus and Sophronius. For the Month of May 1708. Printed for H. Clements at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard, where may be had the 4 former Parts, viz. that for January, February, March and April, price 6 d. each.**

#### Just publish'd,

**A Table of the Near Duties on all sorts of Wine, Enter'd after any way allowable by English or Strangers, in the Port of London and Our-Ports; Exactly computed from one Gallon to a Tun. With an Example of the several Sorts of Wine. Printed on the best Imperial Paper. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall. Price 3 s.**

**The Charitable Surgeon: Or, The best Remedies for the worst Maladies, reveal'd. Being a new and true way of Curing (without Mercury) the several Degrees of the Venereal Distemper in both Sexes, whereby all Persons, even the meanest Capacities, may, for an inconsiderable Charge, without confinement or knowledge of the nearest Relation, Cure themselves easily, speedily, and safely, by the Methods preferib'd, without the help of any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, or being expos'd to the hazardous attempts of Quacks and Pretenders. With a new discovery of the true Seat of Claps in Men and Women, different from the commonly receiv'd Opinion of Authors. And a peculiar Method of Curing their Gleet and Weaknesses, whether Venereal, Seminal, or otherwise: With some pertinent Observations relating thereto, never before taken notice of. Likewise the certain easy way to escape Infection, tho' never so often accompanying with the most polluted Companion. By T. C. Surgeon. Printed for E. Curll at the Peacock without Temple-Bar, price 1 s. Eight, 1 s. 6 d. bound.**

**An Essay upon the Character of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. In a Letter to a Gentleman in Portugal. Printed for R. Knaplock at the Bishop's-Head in St. Paul's Church-yard.**

**Three Incomparable Remedies to be had at Mr. Copes at the Gold Ring in Little-Shear-Lane near Temple-Bar. 1. A fragrant Water for outward use, being a safe, speedy and absolute Cure for the most inveterate Itch, or any Itchy Humour, Scab or Leprosy, without any necessity of Purging or Bleeding, at 2 s. the half Pint. 2. A Liniment which is a certain Cure for the Piles, either inward or outward, easing the Pain and dissolving the Tumours in twice or thrice using, at 18 d. a Pot. 3. A most safe pleasant and effectual Cordial Mixture for Rickets in Children, which helps the greatest Crookedness and Unnatural Growth of the Parts; strengthens them to Admiration, and soon restores them to the sound use of their Limbs, at 3 s. a Bottle.**

**A present Remedy for the Tooth-ach, which not only instantly Cures, but prevents its return, by only Snuffing a few Drops up the Nostrils, its effects are so certain, and the ease it gives so quick and Stupendous that every one will admire at it, it being impossible for any thing in the World to cure sooner, and is the best Remedy to prevent and Cure defluxions of Rheum which falls upon the Teeth and Gums, and Frets and Rots them, and is what is generally call'd the Scurvy in the Gums. Is sold at Mr. Spooners at the Golden half Moon in Buckle-street Goodman's Fields near White Chappel. Pr. 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle with directions, being enough to Cure 50 People.**

**The famous Corn-Plaster which I affirm upon my word I never yet knew fail Curing, and that in so short a time that it's very surprising to all who use it; its other Excellency is to supple, mollify and ease hot, painful and tender Feet, inasmuch that they who could scarce step without pain before were soon able to walk Miles with pleasure. Beware of pretenders. This is only sold at a Tin-shop at the Gate on the Bridge, and at Mr. Booth's Toyshop near the Criss-Keys Tavern, Holborn, at 12 d. where is sold the wholesome Spirit of Butlers-Ale.**